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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/513,489	02/25/2000	Aravind Sitaraman	CISCO-1818	7304

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David B Ritchie  
D'Alessandro & Ritchie  
P O Box 640640  
San Jose, CA 95164-0640

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

AVELLINO, JOSEPH E

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

2143

DATE MAILED: 09/23/2003 21

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/513,489	SITARAMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Joseph E. Avellino	2143

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 September 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 13, 21-29 and 45-63 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 13, 21-29, and 45-63 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-5, 9, 13, 21-29, and 45-63 are pending in this examination.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 13, 21, 25, 26, 45, 49, 51, 53-56, 58-61, and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Perkins (USPN 5,159,592).

3. Referring to claim 1, Perkins discloses a network access server (NAS) providing a connection to a user in a data communications network, said NAS being capable of communicating with a home gateway server (HGS), said NAS comprising:

an IP address requester for requesting an IP address from the HGS (global Gateway or GW) on behalf of a user, without using a tunneling protocol, the HGS maintaining a pool of IP addresses for allocation to authorized users associated with the NAS (local Gateway or GW) (e.g. abstract; Figures 2-5; col. 5, lines 50-65);

an IP address relayer for receiving an IP address allocated to the user from the HGS and for relaying the allocated IP address to the user (mobile unit) (e.g. abstract; Figures 2-5; col. 5, lines 50-65); and

a memory coupled with said IP address requester and said IP address relayer, said memory storing association between an identification of the user and the IP address allocated to the user (col. 5, lines 15-27).

4. Referring to claim 2, Perkins discloses a detector for periodically detecting connection of the user to the NAS, said detector updating the association in said memory to indicate that the allocated IP address is no longer in use if the connection of the user is lost (col. 5, lines 27-49).
5. Referring to claim 5, Perkins discloses an HGS (global gateway) identifier responsive to log-in information provided by the user, said HGS identifier (pseudo-network number) identifying an HGS to which the request for an IP address is to be transmitted (col. 8, lines 45-68).
6. Referring to claim 13, Perkins discloses a generator, responsive to the receipt of a disconnection request from the user (mobile unit), for generating and sending a notice to the HGS (global gateway) that the user is no longer connected to the NAS (local gateway) (col. 6, line 59 to col. 7, line 2).
7. Claims 21, 25, 26, 45, 49, 54-56, 58-61, and 63 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

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8. Referring to claims 51, and 53 Perkins discloses said IP address requester transmits the user's authentication information to the HGS with the request for an IP address (col. 5, line 50 to col. 6, line 20).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3, 9, 23, 28, 47, 57, and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perkins in view of Holt et al. (USPN 6,070,192) (hereinafter Holt).

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11. Referring to claims 3, 23, 28, 29 and 47, Perkins discloses a NAS as stated in the claims above. Perkins does not disclose providing a receiver for receiving periodic queries about the connection of the user to the NAS and a responder to inform the HGS about the connection. Holt discloses a receiver for receiving periodic queries from the Network Controller (NC) about the status of the user connection to the NAS (col. 12, line 64 to col. 13, line 14); and

a responder responsive to said periodic queries for informing the NC that the user is still connected to the NAS (col. 12, line 64 to col. 13, line 14).

Holt does not disclose informing the HGS that the user is still connected, however the system of Holt could be obviously modified to incorporate the NC as part of the HGS, therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Holt to reduce the overall complexity of the system and reducing overall network traffic.

12. Referring to claims 9, 57, and 62, Perkins discloses a NAS as stated in the claims above. Perkins does not disclose the HGS identifier is responsive to call information associated with the incoming line. Holt discloses an HGS identifier responsive to call information associated with the incoming line used by the user to access the NAS for identifying an HGS to which to forward the user's request for an IP address (col. 11, lines 1-7). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perkins with Holt to allow

load balancing techniques such that bottlenecks are not realized at gateways as supported by Holt (col. 4, lines 45-50).

13. Referring to claim 52, Perkins in view of Holt disclose the NAS as stated in the claims above. Perkins in view of Holt do not disclose that the IP address requester uses RADIUS, however it is suggested by the prior art that it would have been obvious to incorporate RADIUS into the combined system of Perkins and Holt to provide for reduced complexity of the system while allowing for the ease of future upgrades or replacements.

Claims 4, 24, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perkins in view of Holt as applied to the claims listed above, and further in view of Inuoe et al. (USPN 6,442,616) (hereinafter Inuoe).

14. Referring to claims 4, 24, and 48 Perkins in view of Holt discloses a Network Access Server (NAS) as stated in the claims above. Perkins in view of Holt does not disclose the NAS comprising a receiver for receiving periodic signals from the user and a forwarder responsive to said receiver for forwarding information to the HGS that the user is still connected to the NAS. Inoue discloses:

a receiver for receiving periodic signals from the user (col. 15, lines 21-24); and a forwarder (home router) responsive to said receiver for forwarding information to the HGS that the user is still connected to the NAS (col. 15, lines 25-26).

It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perkins and Holt with Inoue to efficiently monitor the connections in the network while reducing the complexity of the monitoring components.

Claims 22, 27, 46, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perkins in view of Holt as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Reid et al. (USPN 6, 233, 616) (hereinafter Reid).

15. Referring to claims 22, 27, 46, and 50, Perkins in view of Holt disclose a NAS as stated in the claims above. Perkins in view of Holt do not disclose detecting a connection with the user and sending periodic keep-alive messages associated with the user to the HGS as long as the continuing connection with the user is detected. Reid discloses detecting a connection with the user and sending periodic keep-alive messages associated with the user to the HGS as long as the continuing connection with the user is detected (col. 2, lines 54-61; col. 4, lines 39-46). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Reid with Perkins and Holt to efficiently determine if the user is connected to the system, efficiently reducing complexity of messages transmitted between components.

***Response to Amendment***

16. Applicant's arguments filed September 2, 2003 have been fully considered but are not persuasive.

17. Applicant argues, in substance, that (1) the local gateway 16 fails to disclose an IP address requester for requesting an IP address from an HGS on behalf of the user, as recited in claim 1.

18. As to point (1), Applicant's attention is respectfully directed to col. 5, lines 53-65 of the Perkins reference. For explanation purposes, the NAS of claim 1 can be correlated to the local gateway 16 of the Perkins reference and the HGS (home gateway server) of claim 1 can be correlated to the global gateway 18 of the Perkins reference. The cited passage states that, "the newly arrived mobile unit 10 first directs a message...*to the local gateway 16*. This message requests *the local gateway 16*, through the global gateway 18, to activate a pseudo-IP address *for the mobile unit 10*" (col. 5, lines 53-57, *emphasis added*). The local gateway 16 receives a request from the mobile user and requests the IP address *on behalf* of the mobile user. The local gateway does not route this request, but actually requests the IP address for the mobile user.

***Conclusion***

19. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph E. Avellino whose telephone number is (703) 305-7855. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for regular communications and (703) 746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

JEA  
September 15, 2003



DAVID WILEY  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100